

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director

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September 1, 2015

Ms. Jamie Bernard-Drakey
U.S. EPA, Region VII
Superfund Division
11201 Renner Blvd
Lenexa, KS 66219

Dear Ms. Bernard-Drakey:

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department), Hazardous Waste Program's (HWP) Site Assessment Unit (SAU) has completed the following reports under the Superfund (SPF) Combined Cooperative Agreement. As per the grant requirements, enclosed are two electronic copies of each report.

Site Name	Report Type	Recommendation
Toastmaster Macon	Site Reassessment	Time-Critical Removal Action
Mound Street PCBs	Site Reassessment	Sub-site of Laclede Coal Gas Removal Assessment
Harrisonville City Electric Light Plant	CERCLA Pre- Screening	No SEMS Entry/No Further Action
Buffalo Road Well	CERCLA Pre- Screening	No SEMS Entry/No Further Action
Lebanon Sioux Drive Well	CERCLA Pre- Screening	No SEMS Entry/No Further Action

A brief summary of the findings for each site is provided below:

Toastmaster Macon Site – Macon County

The site is the location of a former small appliance manufacturing facility located in a residential neighborhood of Macon that operated from 1956 to 2000. The property is now used as a retail commercial business. Historic releases from an above-ground trichloroethene (TCE) storage tank have resulted in contamination of soil and groundwater beneath the facility and contaminated groundwater has migrated beneath nearby residential properties. The site entered the department's Voluntary Cleanup Program in 1996 and conducted site characterization work and periodic groundwater monitoring before withdrawing from the program in January of 2014. The VCP referred the site for CERCLA assessment following its withdrawal from the program.

Sampling conducted during the Site Reassessment has documented TCE in the air inside the former manufacturing building and in vapor beneath the building at concentrations that exceed health-based screening levels. Sampling has also documented TCE in indoor air at one adjacent



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residence and in subsurface vapor at a second residence at above health-based screening levels. The site was referred to EPA Region 7 for a Time-Critical Removal Action on June 27, 2014 to address risk of TCE exposure for employees in the factory building and residents at the two houses.

Mound Street PCB's Site – St. Louis City

The Mound Street PCB's site is the location of a former electric power plant and a portion of a Former Manufactured Gas Plant (FMGP). The site is currently a vacant lot owned by a liquid asphalt petroleum company located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Mound Street and Commercial Street in the City of St. Louis. Starting in 1976, investigations were conducted regarding several oil slicks on the Mississippi River suspected to originate from the former electric power plant. In the early 1980s, numerous oil spills, possibly leading to flooding in the electric plant facility's basement, prompted USEPA investigations of the FMGP location and an underground storage tank (UST) located just north of Mound Street on another property. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were the main suspected contaminant of concern in the initial investigations; however FMGP constituents were also addressed during subsequent investigations. The various contaminant concerns addressed in multiple investigations of different media (the FMGP, oil leaks, a UST), result in a complex history with many site names and aliases for what would become two EPA CERCLA sites. These two sites, Mound Street PCB's and Laclede Coal Gas are located adjacent to each other, originally constructed on two city blocks that eventually became one city block.

The Mound Street PCB's site is essentially a sub-site of the Laclede Coal Gas site, and it is recommended it be treated as such and noted in CERCLIS. On April 24, 2014, MDNR referred the Laclede Coal Gas site to EPA for Removal Assessment and/or Removal Action based on the presence of PCBs in a UST near the site and a documented release of FMGP-related contaminants to environmental media. At the time of the referral it was recommended that environmental sampling during EPA's Removal Assessment include PCBs. Documentation from the June 2015 included PCBs analysis.

Harrisonville City Electric Light Plant Site – Cass County

This site was the former location of the Harrisonville City Electric Plant. This power plant supplied power, by burning coal, to the city of Harrisonville from 1902 to 1918 until the power plant was purchased by the Green and Sons Company and turned into a substation. Another company was found in Harrisonville that was investigated for an FMGP called the Harrisonville Gas and Coal Company. Documentation was found stating that the purpose of this company was to prospect for sources of water, coal and gas to supply Harrisonville and neighboring towns. No evidence was found supporting that a FMGP existed in Harrisonville. SEMS entry is not warranted and no further Superfund action is required at this time.

Buffalo Road Well Site – Morgan County

This site consisted of a private drinking water well that was referred for Superfund investigation in March 2015 due to high metal content and unusual colors in "stages" of water flowing from the well. On April 17, 2015, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources collected five ground water samples from the well at 7353 Buffalo Road. There were a total of 15 metals

detected in one or more of the 5 samples at levels significantly above background. Of the 15 metals detected, 4 metals, including aluminum, iron, lead and manganese, exceed EPA's Secondary Drinking Water Standards and 1 metal, lead, exceeded EPA's Primary Drinking Water Standard.

Although sampling documented a release of hazardous substances in the private drinking water well, there is no longer an actual or potential threat of exposure to hazardous substances at the site since the well owner has voluntarily properly abandoned the contaminated well and drilled a new well that is currently in use. It was suspected that the well contamination was related to broken well casing which was allowing subsurface material to enter the well. All of the metals detected are naturally occurring in soil. SEMS entry is not warranted and no further Superfund action is required at this time.

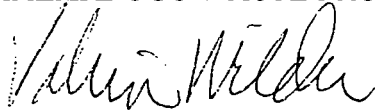
Lebanon Sioux Drive Well Site – Laclede County

This site consisted of a private drinking water well that was referred for Superfund investigation in November 2014 due to a citizen concern that there was a volatile/flammable smell in their water. The Department samples the well twice, once in November 2014 and again in May 2015. Results document a release of lead to the drinking water well at levels above background and the Action Level. However, only samples from the well head show the elevated lead. Samples from the kitchen tap where the residents drink their water were non-detect for lead. No VOCs, SVOCs or pesticides/herbicides were detected in the well. The volatile odors originally noticed in the well are no longer present. SEMS entry is not recommended and no further Superfund action is required at this time. DNR will refer this drinking water well to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services for continued monitoring to ensure the lead concentrations at the tap remain below the Action Level.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me by mail at the Department of Natural Resources, Hazardous Waste Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176, by phone at (573) 751-7880 or 1-800-361-4827, or by e-mail at valerie.wilder@dnr.mo.gov.

Sincerely,

HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM



Valerie Wilder, Chief
Site Assessment Unit
Superfund Section

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Enclosures

c: Dorothy Franklin, St. Louis Regional Office
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